

The two clerics who killed their pastor, Robert E. Henderson, were incarcerated on the 10th inst. in the presence of a large number of people, white and black. Negroes form the majority of the population at Lexington, who were found guilty of treason, two months on the 2d inst. *Perry, Ala. Citizen.*

In operation for the removal of an enlarged Tumor (the size of the Throat) was successfully performed by Dr. O. Otis, of this city. The subject is a colored man, aged thirty years, and has been suffering for some time past from the enlargement which attained such an extent as to render it almost impossible for him to swallow food. He is now able to eat and drink freely. This child, no wonderland, is doing well. *—*
(Hillsboro, Pa., Farmer's Journal.)

What is that instrument with which every tooth in your head may be drawn, and only seldom hurt; but without perceiving the operation, provided you open your mouth and keep your eyes shut? A black-and-white scribble.

The Maine papers have been making considerable chatter about a Coal mine, said to have been found on the western river in that State. It turns out to be one of those mines so plentiful in all New England—a stone jet rock is full of that species denominated Reddish-black, smoky, and somewhat resembling coal; but it will meet quite than the north-west corner of an iceberg.

MARSHWICK JULIANDER.—Five natives of the Sandwich Islands arrived at Salem in the Charles Dugger, from Malakal—they they are natives of New Guinea, while trading in the Pacific, and are hardy, robust men.

The Camden, S. Carolina, *Journal says*.—Miss Fanny Noble has written a very pretty copy of verses for the work Mirror, and some of the northern newspapers make themselves most amusingly ridiculous about them. They say they are very bad, and so they are, yet they are tough; but much finer than published verse of the rank in the year without all this display of magnificence. It is too true that we Americans are a most imitative people." —

THE LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.—We are informed, says the Raleigh, North Carolina, Register, that many-said individuals of the Society of Friends have removed from Philadelphia county alone, this Fall, to the State of Indiana. There have been also extensive removals from Guilford,

and other countries. These have all occurred in violation of the Act of 1850 compelling Quakers to bear arms or pay a fine—at least, if they have operated singly against the best interest of the State. It is constantly depriving us of valuable citizens, of course caring with them the wealth they have accumulated—thus impoverishing the State in a variety of ways.

POSTERIOUS.—We are informed by a gentleman, who started in leading the vessel, that a schooner left the Maryland Arsenal, on Friday, the 7th inst. with five thousand five hundred muskets, and some three or four hundred other accoutrements, for Charleston Harbor. That the Artificers at the Arsenal were also ordered, one night and day, in packing up drag-roops, nationals, and the other implements of war. He also states, that on a fortnight since twenty-eight fifty-four caliber muskets were ordered, and some destination, and a number of saddles are now being made up in Memphis. We also learn, that the all disposable force, in the Eastern and Middle States, is ordered to Charleston.

The Protector.

COUNTERFEITS CATCHY.—A person was apprehended at Cambridge, Md. and lodged in the jail here, that county a charge of counterfeiting the notes of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore. These counterfeit are of the denomination of ten dollars and are B dated March 4, 1850. The Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore is now issuing a new emblem of ten dollar notes, from a very handsome and well engraved plate, intended, no doubt, to take the place of which had been at length counterfeited.

On Monday last, a wolf of a large size, was shot by a son of the name of Coatsburg, in Columbia township, Bedford county. The particulars, as told to us, are as follows:—The Wolf was seen by a young man, who, attempting to cross the road, in order to escape to a mountain. With some efforts, however, he succeeded in driving him back into a small place of woods, for he was pursuing him to the mountain. He then called to his citizens alarmed, anxious to get a sight at "his Enemy" while "in the land of the living." But before they reached the spot, "the dreadful deed was done." "The Wolf was to cross the road, where our Hunter stood—'with rifle ready cooched'—proved fatal.

The Charleston Mercury of the 9th inst. says:—

of the passengers from the wreck of the Pennsylvania, were being comfortably accommodated in the building belonging to the city, in Leadenue street, where donations of clothing will be thankfully received, and they saved from drowning from the wreck. A large proportion of the women and children; and we are glad to learn that their health has not been injured by the suffering and exposure in which they were subjected. It is recommended that the money raised for the benefit of their behalf, should be appropriated to forwarding them to Philadelphia, to which port they were bound."

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL.—The *Troy steam tow-boat* New Orleans arrived on Tuesday with seven freight barges, riding on board all the produce which had arrived at the city on the 1st day of December, amounting to over a thousand tons. We believe this is the greatest quantity of produce ever brought down the North River by steamboat, and will prove of great advantage to the consumers of the city, by enabling them to avail themselves of the high prices now obtaining for the bulk of Washington produce. We trust those who are benighted will fail to appreciate the exertions of the enterprising men of this line.—N. Y. Gazette.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—Our passage was long and tedious, but thanks to a kind Providence, we have arrived in safety. The cholera broke out on board the day after we embarked. Many of my intimate friends have fallen time to time. The scourge was so violent that language if falls short to describe its effects. In this city there is no distinction of persons, and but a few short hours intervened between the sick and the dead. I have seen many that have braved the yellow fever in almost every m, and appeared to fear death in no shape; yet those who quaked under the panic which prevailed. Among many men who came to cure themselves of the disease, one only, at any other period, would have been robbed. A robbing committee was formed, to go in house to house, and, without ceremony, to rob the tenants. Many have thus been sared. In so short a time, I have seen the real friends of the poor. In my acquaintance, whose friendship I once cultivated, and with whom I have often talked on the great truths of our religion.

ST. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 15.—The period has arrived when preparation in the business of exportation commences, and consequently the return of the winter season of Spring is day, on which our publication appears. Permite me now

granted, and the 20th inst. is the period appointed for the Navigation. The transactions of the present year have been marked by a career of victory and success, and such a result is the fruit of a race of unmingled and general gratification, and is fully attributable to the persevering industry and enterprise of our laborious population.

New York, Dec. 15.—*Large Cargo of What Hog.* The Cow-bowd, Washington, Captain Cornell, arrived from the West since five o'clock, and has on board one hundred and fifteen dressed hogs, thirteen hundred and of which weighed from 250 to 320 lbs. each. We rarely if ever know so large a quantity arrive here on one vessel. The supply of dressed pork this season has been scarce, and the price has risen to a high rate. The hog has ranged from 5 to 5½ cents a pound since the season commenced.

After the report of the Debate, or rather conversation, in the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the President's Proclamation has excited opposite opinions, and there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction received with almost universal approbation to the north of us, and especially in Pennsylvania and New York. But not so from the South. The news from Richmond shows that it has not been so warmly received as the friends of the President are inclined to take satisfaction, however, not so much to its object and its issue as to its abstractions.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Letters from Washington speak of the President's proclamation as the joint production of Mr. Livingston, Mr. Taney, the Secretary of State and Attorney General, and there is no doubt that the argument put much higher source. It is said that on the receipt of the late documents from South Carolina, a meeting of the Cabinet took place, at which it was resolved to send the oracle of Montpelier the venerable Mr. Calhoun, and that the proclamation was the joint production of the proclamation is the first to have been derived from thence.—*Con. Adm.*

New York, Dec. 14.—The crew of the U. S. ship Boston departed yesterday. Most of the sailors proceeded happily to the Branch Bank and drew the specie money, and the Bank was crowded with a few of the crew as if they wanted an opportunity only to use of their light-fingers.

The *Alton Spectator* says, that the three Pottawatomie Indians, who have been recognized by the Minnecan as belonging to the party engaged in the murder of the family, have been given up to the authorities of LaSalle county, there to be tried for the bloody deed.

Published for the Proprietor by J. F. COLEMAN, at No. 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SATURDAY BULLETIN.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 22, 1892.

NEW AGENTS FOR THE BULLETIN.
S. A. WOOD, Philadelphia, Pa.
For general agent list, see fourth page.

POST AND BULLETIN.

On the first Saturday in January 1893, the BULLETIN will be united with the POST AND BULLETIN. The publisher of the Bulletin has felt for a considerable time past, the duties and labors of its publication a burden from which he was anxious to be relieved, as well from ill health as other causes; and, determined to close his duties as a publisher, he has succeeded in making an arrangement with Mr. Arthur of the Saturday Evening Post, which he fully believes will be agreeable to all parties. The patrons of the Bulletin will be greatly the gainer by this transaction. The Saturday Evening Post has maintained for eleven years an enviable reputation among periodicals. The entire industry of its Editor, by which he has weekly crowded his ample columns with the most interesting "tidings of the times," has been amply proved, and his successful exertions have been repaid by a constant accession of subscribers now exceeding fourteen thousand.

The Post is already a larger dimension than the Bulletin, and it will be still further greatly increased in size at the time of the union of the two papers. Renewed exertions will be made to improve the character of the Saturday Evening Post & Bulletin in order that it may obtain and keep the first rank among American periodicals, for quantity and quality of matter, neatness and tasteful arrangement—beauty of printing, and superior quality of paper.

Notwithstanding the great number of copies to be published weekly, which after the union will exceed 20,000, the facilities of printing, on two superior power presses, will enable the proprietor to present to his readers the very latest intelligence, and his mammoth sheet will afford ample space for the important state papers that are weekly divulged in consequence of the critical state of affairs at home and abroad, without curtailing the amusing miscellany prepared for the sentimental and the lovers of wit and amusement—the agriculturalist and the man of science—the politician or the freemason circle—and affording a medium of communicating their wishes to the public unobscured by any other similar vehicle in the United States—having by far the greatest circulation of any newspaper through all the States and Territories, but more particularly through the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

As but few papers after the union will be printed over the actual number required for subscribers, it will be advisable for those who wish to commence with the new and improved series, to forward their names early, accompanied by the cash for a year's subscription, free of postage—as the publisher is determined to make his paper more intrinsically valuable than any other, to receive only good and prompt subscribers. He is determined to exact a strict compliance with his terms, and those who are not able or willing to comply with them, must seek elsewhere for amusement and instruction.

The nominal price of the Post & Bulletin will be the same as for many years past. From all who pay in advance, two dollars will be thankfully received; but if not paid within six months from the annual commencement, \$2.50 will be required—if not paid during the year, three dollars will be insisted on, and compulsory measures adopted towards delinquents—\$1.25 will be received for six months subscription in advance, but never a less sum.

The present Editor of the Bulletin will continue to give his services to the united paper.

LET PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS who give the above rates three months before February 1st 1893, will be entitled to the Post & Bulletin for one year—they are requested to make the subscription in papers directed to the publisher, S. A. WOOD, Subscribers to the Bulletin who do not wish to receive the united paper will please give early information. If this notice is delayed, it will be understood that they wish to be considered subscribers for at least one year.

THE several favors from Aurora, N. Y. have been received, and will not be overlooked.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

At Mr. McKean's fancy establishment, No. 65 Chestnut street, there is to be found as large a variety of articles in the literary way, suitable for Christmas and New Year gifts, as in any other establishment in the city. His collection of the various Annuals embraces all the English productions, many of which are rich and rare beyond description. Besides these (which are particularly described in our advertising columns) his windows exhibit an almost endless assortment of exquisite engravings, in which the most fastidious taste cannot fail to find something as an offering. We invite our friends to give this establishment a call.

"Match Making, with other Tales," from the press of Carey & Hart, has been published within a few days. The tales are written by Mrs. Opie, Miss Mifflin, Miss Land, Ritchie, Hall, Conway, &c. The story of "Poor Rowan," by Mrs. Opie, is a narrative of very great interest, and is said to be founded on events which really occurred. The leading tale, "Match Making," will be found on our first page, and is regarded as a favorable specimen of the two volumes. They will be found very suitable as presents for the coming holidays.

HENRY MARTINOTON, of the Adventures of a Young Cavalier, by the author of Richelieu, De L'Orne, Philip Augustus, &c. New York, Harpers.

We find on our table a second edition of this interesting work which the publishers have added to their valuable Library of Select Novels. Commendation from us will be deemed entirely superfluous by those who have read any of the latter works from the prolific pen of Mr. James; but when, as writer of the present age is more worthy of becoming the success of Sir Walter Scott, in the department of historical romance. Indeed we are borne out in the assertion by every one whom we have consulted on the subject, that the history of the Cavaliers, the horrors of civil war, the contest between religious and loyal fanaticism, the manners and real romance of the age in which the regal tragedy was acted, could not have fallen into better hands. We earnestly commend the work to the perusal of our friends.

The first trip on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, across from Amboy to the Delaware, was made on Monday with entire success, the passengers passing in cars from one steamboat to the other. The ease and rapidity of this conveyance will give new features to the intercourse between Philadelphia and New York.

We understand, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, it is in contemplation, should the United States Bank fail altogether, of obtaining a renewal from the national government, to take a charter from the State of Pennsylvania, and maintain the branches whenever permission can be obtained from the local legislatures.

The Richmond Compiler says—"We understand that an express passed through this city on Wednesday night, from Washington, charged with 10,000 copies of the President's Proclamation, for distribution in South Carolina. We understand it is probable that

Wm. Preston, Esq., will be elected by the Legislature of South Carolina, to fill up Gen. Hayne's vacancy during the present session of Congress, who has been elected Governor.

MEMORIAL EXHIBITION. The Minister of the several Annual Conferences for 1893, present a statistical view of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States. The whole number of Methodists is 545,500—an increase of 55,470 since the last year. Virginia contains 40,740—Pennsylvania the largest number, viz: 48,045—New York, 47,000—Baltimore, 43,900—Ohio, 44,575—Missouri the smallest number, viz: 5,365.

It is stated in a letter from Capt. Storer of the U. S. ship Boston, that during the cruise of that ship, out of a crew of 200, the average number who drew rations of whiskey was 55, and the number was frequently reduced to 30. During her cruise there were only 3 deaths on board, 2 of whom were invalids on joining the ship.

The Chelera has made its appearance in many of the adjoining towns, at St. Francisville, Mobile, Natchez, and many places in the Western country, as at Frankfort and Lexington.

The whole amount of money received at the Land Office in Michigan Territory, for the sale of Public Lands, from Jan. 1st, to Oct. 31st, was \$300,855 03.

COAL TRADE OF THE SCHUYLKILL.—Descended last week with coal—

Boats	Tons
54 carrying	1,919
5,536 per last report,	194,297
5500	190,215
371 Little Schuylkill coal	13,825
5001 Total,	200,001

An immense avalanche fell in the month of August from Mount Caucasus, and blocked up the passage which leads from Russia to Georgia. Another road has since been made, to restore communications between the two countries.

It is stated, in the late French papers, that Spain is about to acknowledge the independence of her former colonies, stipulating for certain pecuniary indemnities from the new republics, the payment of which is to be guaranteed by France and England.

Montevideo papers to the 10th of October have been received by the Baltimore American. Affairs were tranquil at Buenos Ayres, and it was believed that hostilities would not take place between the United States and Buenos Ayres, unless they were commenced by the former.

The Charleston Evening Post of the 10th inst. says: "The smack Intrepid, Hill, returned from the wreck of ship Pennsylvania this forenoon, and reports that the ship had gone entirely to pieces, and that they had not been able to save any of the cargo."

The fine packet ship Chester left our wharves on Tuesday, on her regular trip for New Orleans, with a large number of passengers. The health of that city having been restored, residents are returning, and men of business pursuing their winter migration.

The Electors of the state of Georgia met at Milledgeville, on the 5th inst., and gave an unanimous vote to Andrew Jackson for President, and Martin Van Buren for Vice President.

The Electoral vote of Vermont has been given to William Wirt for President, and Amos Ellmaker for Vice President.

The Electoral vote of Maine has been given to Andrew Jackson for President, and Martin Van Buren for Vice President.

We have it from very good authority, says the Tallahassee Floridian, that the Hon. John H. Eaton will be appointed governor of this territory, in case of the resignation of the present executive.

A letter from Washington, to the Editors of the New York Gazette, dated Dec. 14, says—

"The President remarked this morning to several gentlemen, that the laws must and should be enforced—that the proceedings of the Nullifiers in raising an army and other measures, were clearly unconstitutional; if not treasonable—that if an attempt were made to shut up the custom house at Charleston, by military force, he would have five regiments to prevent it—that if South Carolina has grievances, they should be remedied; but they were not taking the lawful and proper course to do so, that if blood was spilt, it must be committed by the Nullifiers, and 'so be it' that man who spilled the first drop."

"There will be, in a day or two, two or three thousand regular troops at Charleston, besides two or three men of war, and several cutters. It is supposed that this show of force on the part of Government, will prevent any attempt to shut up the custom house."

"Col. Bankhead left this afternoon, for Charleston, to take command of the forces assembled at that place."

"It is believed here that the Bank has a decided majority of votes in both Houses of the present Congress, but how the next will be, is uncertain."

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—On Monday last, the steamer Portsmouth was leaving the wharf, on her way to Cincinnati, one of her flues collapsed, which forced out the head of one of her boilers. By this accident one man was killed, two were knocked overboard and drowned, and four others have since died from the effects of scalding. The boat received little or no injury.

Some day last week, we understand, a similar accident occurred on board the steamer Galatia, then at Point Pleasant. It is said that three or four persons were killed.

It has been stated that the steamer Twenty-Six was sunk in one part of the Mississippi river, a short time since. No lives were lost.

Trenton, N. J. December 15. A serious affray occurred at Trenton, N. J., on the Delaware & Potomac Railroad, about 4 miles above the city. It originated in a dispute between the laborers on two different sections of the Water Power. Mr. Morris, one of the contractors, in attempting to pacify the rioters, was knocked down, and severely injured. Two or three others were killed, and a man who took refuge under a bed, was pursued and almost cut to pieces by five or six others armed with spades and shovels. The rioters, amounting to about fifty in number, all of them Irishmen, afterwards threatened to pull down several houses in the neighborhood. About 10 o'clock on Thursday night, our city police, assisted by 40 or 50 citizens who volunteered their assistance, proceeded to the scene of action, and succeeded in capturing fifteen of the nullifiers. The others had the good luck to escape.

A traveller calling himself a journeyman printer, was taken into the Tavern of N. Bushford in a suffering condition, on the evening of the 10th inst. Said he was from Philadelphia; that he served his time with Phillips & Alexander, at Carlisle, Penn. He appeared to be about 30 years of age—about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had dark Auburn hair and blue eyes—spoke of his having a mother in the interior of Pennsylvania, but did not tell his own name. He died the following night, and was decently buried on the 11th inst.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 13, 1892.

IN THE SENATE.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Boyd, from the Stockholders of the Philadelphia Exchange Company, for the incorporation of a Bank; also, three petitions for a Farmers' and Traders' Bank, to be located in the west part of the city, referred to the Committee on Banks. A bill was reported by the Chairman of the Committee on Corporations to authorize the State Cincinnati Society to increase their yearly income.

Mr. Ringgold, from the Committee on the Militia System, made a report accompanied with resolutions recommending a reduction of change in the system.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Two petitions were presented by Mr. Toland for a Bank, to be located in the west part of the City of Philadelphia. One of Mr. Miller from the Exchange Company of Philadelphia, for a Bank to be called the Exchange Bank, referred to the Committee on Banks. Mr. Keating a petition from Samuel Hazard, for assistance in continuing the Register of Pennsylvania. On motion of Mr. Waugh, the Proclamation of the President of the 10th inst. was ordered to be entered on the Journal of the House. He thought it would be showing an attention to the Constitution and the Union. Mr. Irwin thought it was a species of income offered to the President.

Mr. Gibson offered the following resolution—"That the Committee on the Militia System be instructed to inquire into the propriety of a law to prevent the mustering of the Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia, during a time of peace, and that in lieu of the annual musters, which have been a grievous tax upon the time, industry, health and morals of the people of that District, an annual rate be levied upon all persons liable to military duty, according to the present law to form a fund for the permanent establishment of competent tutors instructed in practical and moral usefulness, for the purpose of educating children whose parents have not the ability to afford them the necessary aid; also to assist some of the most promising and capable of becoming competent instructors for public schools, which are now generally called for by the opinion and interests of all sections of the State. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, but was lost, and the resolution passed.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Scott to resolve some of the clergymen to officiate in the morning at the throne of Grace, but the House did not agree to a second reading of it.

A message was received from the Governor, with a communication from Governor Hamilton, of South Carolina.

Some debate was occasioned by the resolution of yesterday to have 4000 copies of the President's Proclamation printed, which was interrupted by the appearance of the Senate to form a Convention to elect a Senator.

There were five unsuccessful ballottings to-day. The last being the twelfth balloting, stood as follows—

Samuel McKean,	39
Richard Ross,	32
John Sergeant,	33
H. A. Muhlenberg,	25
Benjamin W. Richards,	1

The Convention adjourned until Saturday, at 12 o'clock, for another trial.

Dec. 15.—The following is a subsequent statement of the ballots for United States Senator by the Legislative convention—no election having been made, further balloting was postponed until the second Wednesday in January next.

Ballots	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
McKean,	43	45	48	49	50		
Sergeant,	32	35	34	21	19		
Ross,	32	28	28	42	45		
Muhlenberg,	30	10	10	10	15		
Richards,	0	0	0	0	0		
J. G. Leiper,	0	0	0	0	1	0	

THE DELAWARE BREAKWATER.

Extract from the Report of General Jessup, in relation to the Breakwater at the mouth of Delaware Bay. "The appropriation for the Delaware Breakwater not having been made until the 3d of July, operations were not resumed there, until the 11th of that month. The work has however been prosecuted with much energy, that we have succeeded in depositing about ninety thousand perches of stone, from that time to the close of the operations on the 10th inst. The whole length of the foundation of the Breakwater proper, on which deposits of stone have been made is 1865 feet, which 1419 feet is raised to the height of 31 feet above the plane of low water, and 474 feet to its destined height. The ice-breaker has been considerably enlarged during the season to an extent of 575 feet in length, by 60 feet in breadth. This work has been raised from three to four feet above the plane of low water, 151 feet has been brought up near its destined height. Of the appropriation for the present season it is estimated that from fifty to sixty thousand dollars will be applicable to the service of the ensuing year. This sum with two hundred and seventy thousand dollars which I have estimated for the next year, will enable us to complete the work by the end of the season, and to furnish protection to forty or fifty vessels at a time."

"The storms of the last winter were perhaps more severe than those of winters generally, and the fact of the work having been prosecuted with such energy, gives assurance that the anticipations of the public will be entirely realized, when the whole shall have been completed."

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE U. STATES.

At the present session of the Circuit Court of the United States, sitting for the district of Maryland, held by Judges Duval and Glenn, the following criminal cases were decided.

The United States v. Leonard Prather. Indictment for stealing money out of letters passing through the Post Office.

The traveler on the 10th inst. to the Postmaster at Vaneville, in this district. It being discovered at the General Post Office, that there were not only irregularities, but plundering of letters, practiced in regard to the way mail between Baltimore and Washington, certain proceedings were set on foot, through the active and vigilant agency of Mr. Michael T. Simpson, of the Department. In less than three days, he ascertained the office where, and the persons by whom these peculations were practiced; and, by the aid of two of the energetic police officers of this city, the traveler was arrested suddenly, that most of the money stolen was found on his person or in his trunk. He was convicted in six out of seven counts in the indictment; and was sentenced to ten years confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary.

The United States v. Thomas Simpson. Indictment for assisting a prisoner to steal money out of letters, &c.

This traveler was arrested at the same time with his accomplice; and charged under such circumstances, that no doubt was entertained by the Jury of his participation in the stealing. He was also found guilty, and condemned to ten years confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary.

The United States v. Michael Kelly. Indictment for counterfeiting U. States half dollars.

This traveler came from Philadelphia, and commenced prosecuting his business of counterfeiting in this city, when he was arrested by the vigilant police officers (Messrs. Hays and Beard) traced him, although a stranger and drew him out, so as to obtain such disclosures, and discovery of the tools, materials and forged money, as enabled the prosecution to satisfy the Jury of the guilt of the accused.

Being found guilty, he has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, and to be confined to hard labor for five years, in the Penitentiary.

The result of these prosecutions must be gratifying to the community, inasmuch as they manifest watchfulness and ability, in the public officers; and inspire confidence in the safety of the Post Office, as a channel for transmitting money, and in the purity of the currency. These two objects are among the greatest blessings of civil society. The government, which by its vigilance secures the out, and by its activity detects and punishes its infraction, is deserving of the commendation and support of all good citizens.—Baltimore Patriot.

AMERICAN SILK.

We are indebted to J. R. Skinner, Esq. for the opportunity of presenting to our readers a full and complete account of the silk industry in this country. He has written a book, entitled "The American Silk Industry," which is now in the hands of the printer. It is a book of 100 pages, and is published by the American Silk Association, at 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia. It is a book of 100 pages, and is published by the American Silk Association, at 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia. It is a book of 100 pages, and is published by the American Silk Association, at 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

A Lot 100 by 25 feet, No. 49, situated in the village of Jacksonville on the Germantown Road—Price \$50. Apply at this office.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Philip P. Mayer, Bealr D. Carr to Maria U. daughter of the late John Carr, of Southwark.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Francis Hodgson, George W. Roberts to Eleanor W. daughter of Henry Engle, Esq. of Southwark.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Thomas P. Morris, H. Wolf, of the city of Washington, son of Governor Wolf, to Sabina, daughter of the late Michael Simon, Esq. of Easton.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Holdich, Douglas S. Osborn to Ann M. Cooper.

At West Chester, on the 13th, by the Rev. Wm. A. Starnes, Edward H. Engle to Louisa Way, both of Delaware county.

On the 16th, by the Rev. Mr. Chambers, Charles C. to Isabella Jackson.

On the 19th, by the Rev. George G. Cookman, John Holy to Ann Patterson.

On the 19th, by the Rev. Wm. H. Farness, Jacob Sulder, Jr. to Angelina Levy.

DEATHS.

On the 17th, after a lingering illness, John J. Wright, aged 43 years.

Emma Matilda, daughter of John Wilkank, aged 7 years.

aged 3 years, James Dunn Ross, son of Charles B. Ross.

On the 14th, Susan Moroney, aged 25 years.

aged 3 years, Robert Miles, Jr. aged 3 years.

On the 10th, the Rev. J. G. Cooper, D. D. of the Episcopal Church.

aged 5 years, Warder Morris, son of Warder Morris, Douglass.

William Emmett, aged 62 years.

On the 16th, at Morrisville, Pa. Dr. Henry Abbott, formerly of Philadelphia.

At Mount Holly, on the 15th, Sarah Ann, wife of Lieutenant John E. Beapham.

At Sharon, near Newtown, Bucks county, on the 4th, Esther Turner, daughter of the late Wm. Turner, of Philadelphia, aged 33 years.

Very suddenly, on Germantown, on the 13th, Robert McMurtry, aged 22 years. The deceased was assisting a neighbor to butcher some hogs, and became faint at the sight of the blood, and fell to the ground. He was conveyed to the house, where medical aid was immediately afforded him, but in 15 minutes he was a lifeless corpse.

At New Orleans, of the late epidemic, by which that city was scourged, Thomas Evans, son of the late Edward Evans, of this city.

On the way from New Orleans, on the 26th of last month, to Louisville, Kentucky, Lewis Harrison Hougham, M. D. of the Trip, Montgomery county, aged 22 years.

On the River St. John, near St. Augustine, K. F. on the 26th of Nov., Col. John Lawrence Lewis, aged 54. Col. Lewis was a native of New Jersey.

At his father's residence, in Woodstown, N. J., on the 29th, Charles E. Hubbs, late of Philadelphia, aged 31 years.

At Whittingham, Vermont, Ann Elias, daughter of Rufus Elias, formerly of Philadelphia, died on the 10th inst. by falling upon the edge of a window which entered the side of her head, and breaking half an inch resting in the brain. She survived the accident 24 days.

At New Orleans, George C. Read, a native of the State of Ohio, died on the 10th inst. at the late Capt. Richard Read, of ship Howard, of this port.

At Columbus, Ohio, on the 5th, after a short illness, Mr. John Scott, Printer, aged 49; leaving a deeply afflicted widow, and a large family of children to lament his loss.

The deceased was a native of Ireland, and had been brought over to this country by his parents at a very early age. He was initiated into the "art and mystery" of the printing business in the town of Wilmington, Delaware; after which he removed to Philadelphia, and procured employment in the office of the venerable Matthew Carey, where his skill and industry soon raised him to the responsible station of foreman, the duties of which he discharged, for the period of ten years, to the satisfaction of his employers. At or about the close of the late war, he emigrated to Ohio, and conducted for many years the mechanical department of the Scotia Gazette. He then removed to this town, and was employed in the same capacity, in the office of the Ohio State Journal, until his health induced him to relinquish the situation. He was a first rate practical printer, obliging in his disposition, and possessed many amiable qualities.—Ohio State Journal.

THE NOVELIST'S MAGAZINE.

No branch of the higher literature of the present age offers a wider field, or greater variety for selection, than those familiarly known as Romance and Novels. The untold number of volumes which these have produced, and continue to produce, with greater rapidity, and in a more popular and accessible form, with greater expedition, and with a few splendid exceptions, were, until the present century, entirely unknown.

Among the great mass of Novels which are constantly in course of publication, there are of course many which are very superior to the others. To select them and present them to the reading community in a neat, popular, and convenient form, with greater expedition, and at a low cost than they can be furnished by the book-sellers, is the principal object of the proposed publication, an object which the publishers are satisfied they can accomplish more easily than any other persons, on account of the extraordinary facilities which they enjoy.

Besides a constant and direct intercourse with the London publishers, through which they are enabled to receive the latest British Novels, as soon as they can be transmitted to this country, they are connected with the most extensive printing establishments in Philadelphia, and can reprint in the shortest period any work they may choose to undertake. For example, they should be able to furnish as part of their regular series any new English Novel, they can do so as early as a day, as any American book-maker, so that distant subscribers may receive it simultaneously with the book-seller's publication in the larger cities, and at a trifling expense of postage.

In selecting works for this publication, some will be taken but those which convey both gratification and instruction; and especially such as have the charm of freshness and interest. If these objects cannot be accomplished, the abundant supply of the modern press, reformer may be had to these sterling productions of a former age, which, being almost entirely out of print, are comparatively little known, and in some cases, would be almost entirely unknown to most of those which are of more recent origin.

As the Novelist's Magazine, though intended expressly for preservation, will be conveyed by mail to the most distant parts of the country, a very moderate expense of postage will be incurred. It will furnish a large amount of agreeable, useful, and improving reading, for less than one-fifth of the price at which the same might be otherwise obtained. The books are principally new. To avoid the expense of sending them to subscribers, they will be of British origin, and will be sent by the most direct route, and will be delivered in the most perfect condition. Until the first number, which will be published by letter post paid, may be made to be sent by the North Second St. Philadelphia, where the books are examined.

THE MARRIAGE RING.

From the Morning Courier and New York Enquirer.

Dear sister! Thou art married—then! And I upon the bed of death! I know it by thy trembling breath. And thou art happy! Be it so. Thy soft hand presses in mine, As 'twere a live bird pressed in mine.

Thy blushing lip—the gentle warmth, That in the large contented eyes Oh yes! I read it all so though 'Twere written out on yonder skies.

The awful skies! which even now Are changing with a bridgework light. The last that shall connect the world, Or ever wish to see—good night.

And saying this, he slighted from above, And all her black redundant hair, Broke loose, and like a shadow fell Upon the snowy pillow there.

'Twas like a sky at once averted; The darkening of a happy face, The stopping of a fearful shape, Or shadowing of the place!

A moment—and the sweet girl lay, As if her spirit had departed; And by her knee the youthful bride, As if she too was broken-hearted.

And straight, a death-like stillness fell Upon the faces in that room, And as the lights faded, shadows moved Like giant specters through the gloom.

At last a smothered cry arose, A shivering of the drapery wide, Locked hands and marble faces shook, That heap of dark disheveled hair.

A struggle, and the young bride lay Outriggered there like a lifeless thing; For she had felt her husband's ring Pressed to her golden marriage ring!

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Philip P. Mayer, Bealr D. Carr to Maria U. daughter of the late John Carr, of Southwark.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Francis Hodgson, George W. Roberts to Eleanor W. daughter of Henry Engle, Esq. of Southwark.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Thomas P. Morris, H. Wolf, of the city of Washington, son of Governor Wolf, to Sabina, daughter of the late Michael Simon, Esq. of Easton.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Holdich, Douglas S. Osborn to Ann M. Cooper.

At West Chester, on the 13th, by the Rev. Wm. A. Starnes, Edward H. Engle to Louisa Way, both of Delaware county.

On the 16th, by the Rev. Mr. Chambers, Charles C. to Isabella Jackson.

On the 19th, by the Rev. George G. Cookman, John Holy to Ann Patterson.

On the 19th, by the Rev. Wm. H. Farness, Jacob Sulder, Jr. to Angelina Levy.

DEATHS.

On the 17th, after a lingering illness, John J. Wright, aged 43 years.

Emma Matilda, daughter of John Wilkank, aged 7 years.

aged 3 years, James Dunn Ross, son of Charles B. Ross.

On the 14th, Susan Moroney, aged 25 years.

aged 3 years, Robert Miles, Jr. aged 3 years.

On the 10th, the Rev. J. G. Cooper, D. D. of the Episcopal

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LIGHTING-201
FOURTH, BOSTON, MASS. ON A No. 11 South Street

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George Ferguson, P. M. Pedlar Mills, Va.
Benjamin M. Thompson, Civil Service Officer, Charleston, S. C.
John H. Sledge, Attorney, Little Rock, Ark.
Hati Watson, P. M., Vailston, Va.
John McLaughlin, Elizabeth, N. J.
P. R. Shepherd, P. M., West Jefferson, Maine.
William Condon, Haddock City, Ohio.
E. R. Marshall, Frank County, Mo.
T. J. Taylor, P. M., Liberty Town, Va.
E. Mottis, Montgomery, Ala.
George Abbott, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.
John McCallister, Hottel's Lane, D. C. Baltimore.
John Hildreth, P. M., New Britain, Pa.
C. T. Cunningham, Waterford, Va.
John F. Kemper, P. M., Warrenton, Va.
Samuel Hays, P. M., New York, N. Y.
James Mitchell, P. M., Front Royal, Va.
E. Warren Rutherford, P. M.
J. F. Farnham, P. M., Springfield, Va.
Wm. Lloyd, P. M., Loudoun, Va.
W. W. Neal, P. M., Newburgh, N. Y.
Richard Bland, P. M., Bailey's Forge, Va.
Dr. John M. Reel, P. M., Ft. Francisco, Va.
John Miller, P. M., Carrollton, Va.
C. A. Gibbs, Agent, P. M., Cayd, N. C.
Wm. Murrell, P. M., Newburg, Ohio, Va.
John Cargill, P. M., Deland, Fla.
J. T. Anderson, P. M., Hartsells, Pa.
John H. Smith, P. M., New Glasgow Territory.
Wm. Coleman, P. M., Ashburton, N. C.
Geo. Harrison, Waverling, Va. General, President, Agent for

Ray Buckner, P. M. Buckner & Wife.
Joe B. Gillespie, P. M. Ewingston, Illinois.